PAVORING WASTEFUL EXPENDITURES. A MEASURE TO REFORM METHODS OF STATE

PRINTING KILLED FOR PERSONAL REASONS. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Oct. 14 .- A lavish expenditure of money for "printing" and "advertising" was one of the ways in which Tweed sought to strengthen the Ring power. In the years 1870-71, when Daniel Manning was looking after the interests of The Argus, nearly \$400,000 was paid to The Argus Company alone for printing and advertising. In the session of 1871 it was a regular thing to order printing and advertising, almost without limit, to benefit Tweed's supporters, and for all of that shameful waste of money David B. Hill voted. That may, perhaps, account in part for Mr. Manning's desire to see him elected Governor. The Ring wasted hundreds of thousands of dollars in a similar way in New-York. A bill was passed in 1871 anthorizing Tweed and Connolly to expend such sums as they might see fit, in whatever way they might please, for advertising, but explicitly stating that no newspaper should be entitled to charge for publishing the proceedings of the Common Council or for anything else unless authorized to do so by Tweed. For that bill Mr. Hill voted. Nearly all of these old printing claims, some of which Hill has already legalized since he became Governor, grow out of that law. There are others of these stale claims for large sums pending in New-York which have just as much basis as the ones Hill bas legalized against the protests of the city authorities. These claims have been rejected by the courts. The city authorities, following the lead of Andrew H. Green, have for many years refused to pay them.

By the last report of the State Treasurer it appears that the printing of the State cost \$79,968 for the fiscal year, which is only about one-third the sum paid in one year under Tweed to The Argus alone. If the State should establish a printing office of its own, as proposed by Mr. Hill, it would have to pay out at least \$100,000 in the purchase of material to begin operations with, and no person with any experience in the management of a printing office will doubt for a moment that in the pay-ment of salaries and other expenses, the State would expend many times more than it does now for printing. The same influences that demand such an establishment would then demand that all sorts of work should be ordered to give employment to the men with votes, and the State would find itself carrying on business in the same costly manner that has been done in the construction of the New Capitol. it is not likely that it would require for a long time anything near the \$2,250,000 that is expended for the Government printing at Washington, but experienced business men believe that this proposed system would lead to a yearly outlay for printing as great as that under Tweed. But Mr. Hill approved that outlay, as he has now publicly approved this scheme for the establishment of a State printing office. Because it would add largely to the State taxes, and thus come out of the pockets of the poorest workmen, the Legislature last winter rejected this absurd proposal. It was conceded, however, that even under the present comparatively small appropriation for State printing a large sum is wasted; while the slow manner in which the work is done often makes it entirely valueless. State institutions, officers and boards which are

required to make annual reports often delay them so that the reports do not reach the Legislature in time to be of any value for the purposes of legislation. Appropriations have to be made frequently on guesswork, without trustworthy data. Officers of institutions, in many cases have their reports printed out of the appropriation for their institution. But they print only a few copies, and the Legislature has to have the work done over again. causing unnecessary expense to the State. What is worse, the journals and bills of both houses are often not printed for several days, and thus bills are slipped through and gross errors committed which could not be done if the members had the printed bills and proceedings before them. The State officers and institutions get a good deal of work done regardless of the State contracts, thus favoring political supporters at the expense of the taxpayers.

For economical reasons, and to give all the printing houses of the State an opportunity to bid on these contracts, and particularly in the interest of clean legislation, the Legislature last winter passed a comprehensive bill on this subject. It was introduced by General Curtis, and was carefully considered by the committee. It received the approval of the proprietors of a number of the most extensive printing establishments in the State—both Democrats and Republicans. The bill required public notice to be given each alternate year, at a specified time, in two newspapers of different politics published in Albany, New-York, Syracuse, Roche-ter and the published that sealed groups is would be precived. I that ale that souled arousals would be received and Buffalo, that scaled proposals would be received for the whole or any part of the State printing, and gave the State authorities the nower to contract on the most advantageous terms for such printing for two years. The bill specified in detail how the blanks for the proposals should be made out, with all particulars possible, and required a satisfactory guarantee to be given in each case. To save the guarantee to be g a waste of money in printing unnecessary of reports, it specified just how many should copies of reports, it specified just how many should be printed in each case, and to put a stor to another legislative abuse familiar in Tweed's day, the bill provided as follows:

No extra copies of documents, reports or books shall be printed under any concurrent resolution unless said resolution directing the furpishing of such extra or additional numbers or copies of any document, report or book shall state the actual number to be printed, the public officers, institutions and persons to whom the same shall be distributed.

The most excellent provisions of the bill required The most excellent provisions of the bill required the State officers and institutions to have their annual reports for the fiscal year which ends September 30 ready to be printed and transmitted to the Legislature on or before January 10 in each year. This would make them of some value to the Legislature, and would save the printing of many of them the second time. Another provision required the legislative bills and journals to be printed and distributed within forty-eight hours from the time the manuscript is given to the printers. printers.

No more important reform measure has been

No more important reform measure has been passed by the Legislature for years. It would have ended completely any "State printing rings," and would have saved the State a large sum anomaly besides being of great benefit in the way of clean legislation. Little or no opposition was made to the bill, except on the part of certain printers of this city, among whom the praprietor of The Aryus is said to have been conspicuous. General Curtis appeared before the Governor and presented the weighty reasons why the bill should be signed. But while he did not veto it for lack of reasons, probably, he refused to sign it, and it failed to become a law.

CHEERING REPORTS FROM THE STATE.

The Republican State Committee's reports from the State grow better and better. From letters shown yesterday the following extracts are taken:

shown yesterday the following extracts are taken:

John C. Heemer of Reserve, Eric County, writes to Secretary Vrooman: "The ontlook for a Republican victory in this county was never better than at present. I predict a victory as of olden time."

G. P. Norton writes from Lake Side, Ontario County: "The nominations are well accepted. I believe this town can give as large a majority as for Blaine last fail, which was the largest since 1860."

Cattarangus County: "You may look for an increased Republican vote here. We shall leave no Republican at home."

Orleans County: "This will be a Republican year in our county. The ticket is satisfactory, the outlook magnificent."

t."
daga County: "The Republican ticket will make ains here. There are numerous Democrats who

Onondaga County: "The Republican ticket will make larte gains here. There are numerous Democrats who will not vote at all."

Speaker Erwin said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "My call at State Headquarters on Tuesday was not in company or concert with Messrs. Lynde, Thomas and Thornton, to talk about the list Assembly District of St. Lawrence. I have in no manner interfered in the politics in that district and don't intend to. None of the gentlemen named was present at my interview with Mr. Davenport and Chairman Cole."

Charlos Hauseit, president of the German Society of the City of New-York, and F. W. Holls had a consultation during the day with Mr. Davenport and Major C. F. Ulrich, the candidate for State Treasurer, with reference to German organizations.

Senator Evarts had a conference with Mr. Davenport and Chairman Cole about speaking in the State outside of New-York. He has agreed to go to Buffalo and will probably go to Syracuse, but has decided not to go to Albany.

Among the callers were Ausburn Birdsall of Binghamton, C. H. Read, Commissioner Stephenson; William H. Maring of Brooking Beath Officer Smith and L. J.

Among the callers were Ansourn bridges ton, C. H. Read, Commissioner Stephenson; William H. Waring, of Brooklyn; Health Officer Smith and J. J. Beiden, of Syracuse.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB. The Young Men's Republican Club met at No. 21 West Twenty-seventh-st, last night, and will hold weekly meetings on Wednesdays until the close of the campaign. Twenty-two new members were elected and there were twenty propositions. Levoy B. Crane moved that the consideration of the resolutions recommending the renominations of Judges Barrett and Sedgwick, offered by him at the last meeting, should be taken from the Campaign Committee of Trenty-five and acted upon by the club. After discussion this was voted down by 36 to 24. A resolution te request the State Committee to circulate copies of a Republican daily newspaper as the most effective campaign illerature was laid on the table. It was said by one of the speakers in support of the resolutions, which were ananimously adopted, congruinting Republicans upon the "glorious result" of the Episcopal Church, to be held here next week from Tuesday to Friday, to-day perfected their plans. Over a winner and form the first of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of the Exports of Beatasturps.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of expenses of the episcomist of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America met in the Evan No. 21 West Twenty-seventh-st, last pight, and will hold

A DEMOCRATIC PANIC.

CANDIDATES SELLING EACH OTHER OUT. EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF AND THE DEVIL TAKE THE HINDMOST-AN APPEAL TO MUGWUMPS.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ELMIRA, Oct. 14.—Democratic politicians were whispering to-day some interesting news about their state ticket. It was alleged that each one of the candidates from Governor Hill down was attempting to sell out the rest of the ticket in order to secure his own election, seeing that the entire ticket is in peril. This news confirms the statements that have come to some of the Republican Staje candidates that if they are willing to make a "deal" their own election can be assured: that is, if they will enter into a combina tion with certain of the Democratic candidates they will be elected by Democratic votes. Of course these over-

tures were met with scornful refusal.

Governor Hill believes in small "deals" as well as big ones. The Republican candidate for Senator in this ueighborhood was approached by a man whom he recognized as a confidential political agent of Mr. Hill with a proposition of this nature: " If you won't work hard for Davenport we won't nominate any Democrat against you." The Republican candidate, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Davenport, replied: "Tell Mr. Hill that Mr. Davenport's canvass will be pressed with all the power that I possess." Propositions of a similar nature it is thought will be made to other Republicans in other Senatorial and Assembly districts. Everything will be pacrificed to elect Mr. Hill. Here in Chemung County the Democrats say they have no hope of electing a candidate for the Assembly or for Schator for this reason. Mr. Hill, it is said by Irish voters, permitted Jeremiah J. O'Connor to be defeated when a candidate for Assembly man in order to permit of the election of John B. Stanch field, his law partner, as District-Attorney. They have no faith that, when his own personal interests are so deeply involved, he will be any more loyal to other

Democratic candidates.

If Mr. Hill is feeling around among Republican politicians to see if he cannot entrap them into some arrangement favorable to his election, other of the Demo-cratic candidates are lishing for the Mugwump vote. This is notably the case with Controller Chapin and Attorney General O'Brien. They see that Mr. Hill is already defeated and are attempting to save themselves, no matter if they do lessen Mr. Hill's total vote by the operation. They propose a ticket reading: Davenport, Carr, Chapin and O'Brien, with the rest of the ticket to sait the voter. Certain of Mr. Chapin's and Mr. O'Brien's friends have lately written to Murwamp newspapers proposing such a ticket, and have argued artifully in its support that while Mr. Hill is objectionable to Muswump Messrs. Chapin and O'Brien are not so, being simon-pure the classification of the whole of the Mugwamps Messrs. Chapin and O'Brien are not so, being simon-pure the classification of the whole with the Mugwamps in order to evibee support of Cleveland's Administration while casticating the New-York Demoestry for normanting Hill. It is stated in these epistics that Mr. Chapin has been an eminent Civil service reformer, and moreover that it is one of the leading ideas of Civil Service reform to keep in their positions faithful public officers. Any one who will inquire of the State Civil Service Commissioners, however, will learn that they have had more trouble with controller Chapin in seeking to enforce the Civil Service Reform law in bis office than with any other State officer. In teed, he has constantly put obstacles in the way of its enforcement.

Nor has Mr. Chapin been a faithful public officer. No other State officer in many years has so neglected his work. His predecessors, Frederick P. Olcott, James W. Wadsworth and I ra Davenhort, while service as Controller, all lived in Albany. Mr. Chapin fas lived in New-York, nettively conducting his law ousiness there and coming to Albany one day in the week. His constant absence last winter much delayed the work of the Lexislature, the members of the Senate and Assembly rarely being able to find him at the Centroller's office when they desired to learn something bearing on the financial transactions of the State.

Nor can Mr. O'Brien look for Mugwamp support in his canvass for at torney General O'Brien. They see that Mr. Hill is already defeated and are attempting to save themselves.

THE CONTEST FOR MAYOR IN BROOKLYN REGISTER JACKSON NOT A MAN AFTER THE "BOSS'S" HEART-TALK OF REPUBLICANS.

The chief subject of political discussion in Brooklyn yesterday was the Mayoralty. The effect of the enthusiastic reception accorded to ira Davenport and his associatees on the State ticket on Tuesday evening and of the sweeping victory in Ohio was to in-crease the confidence already felt that by diligent work the Democratic majority usually polled by the State the Democratic majority usually polled by the State ticket in Brooklyn will be largely reduced. How to secure the next Mayor is the problem now presented. In order to elect a Republican Mayor it is necessary to gain the support of the independent element in the Democratic party, which is opposed to the rule of McLaughiin and his lieutenants. This support will be ready for the Republican candidate if the "Boss" monimates—as we is certain to do—a man who will be subservient to his wishes. In case the Democratic nominee is D. D. Whitney or ex-Mayor Howell (who are believed to be the favoriles of the "Boss"), it will be comparatively easy for the Republicans to win with Alderman-at-Large Dimon, ex-Mayor Schroeder, Judge Reynolds or J. S. T. Stranahan, who are chiefly mentioned for the place.

The expectation of some Democrats that their candidate would be Registrar of Arrears Jackson, was disappointed vesterday, when he told certain representatives of the better element of the party that he would not run. It is believed that the "Boss" asked him to do what he would not consent to do. There are not wanting Republicans in Brooklyn ticket in Brooklyn will be largely reduced. How to

"Boss" asked him to do what he would not consent to do. There are not wanting Republicas in Brooklyn who believe that the best way to secure non-partisan nome-rule in the future is to ures the Citizen' League, which is composed of rej'r sentative nea of both parties, to nominate an independent candidate like General Slocum or Mr. Jackson, with the assurance of Repub-lican indorsement. A conference committee of the Re-publican General Committee will consuit with a similar cummittee of the Citizens' League in regard to the situ-ation.

UNION LEAGUE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS. The following constitute the sub-committee of the Committee of Twenty-five of the Union League Clab to confer on local nominations: Horace Russell, chairman; Birdseye Blakeman, Theodore Roosevelt, Auson G. McCook, David Milliken, ir., Hamilton Fish, jr., M. M. Buatlons, C. N. Bifas, P. D. St. John Roosa, and Bonjamin Brewster.

REVIEWING MISSIONARY WORK.

PAPERS READ AT THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE FOREIGN BOARD.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The second day's session

of the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions opened with a large at-tendance, The Rev. E. K. Alden, D. D., read the report missioners of Foreign Missions opened with a large attendance. The Rev. E. K. Alden, D. D., read the report on the work of the home department. He said in part: The review of the past twenty-five years, as related to the supply of missionaries, is not so hopeful as the finant call review. In the number of single ladies, employed mainly in educational, partly in evangelistic, work, there has, indeed, been a notable increase—twenty-one reported in 1860, 102 in 1885—an important department of missionary service, particularly as related to the elevation of women in unevangelized lands. But during the same period the number of ordained missionaries has decreased; 166 reported in 1860, 101 in 1885, a decime of nearly ten per cent. The churches may well study these figures thoughtfully, and consider what they signify both for to-day and to-morrow. The decrease in our ordained force, from 166 in 1886 to 151 in 1885, during a period when it ought to have doubled, is ominous, especially if we connect with this statement another of serious significance as related to our work both at home and abroad. In the year 1859-50 our 2,600 Congregational churches—giving round numbers—with 260,000 members reported 312 theological students in their six theological semmaries. In 1884-55 our 4,100 Congregational churches, with a membership of 402,000, if the same proportion had continued as obtained in 1860, should have reported 480 theological students in their six theological semmaries. They did report but 339. We may well ask, where are the 141 who failed to report? They have all been needed, and are to-day needed, on the foreign field alone. Take note of those facts in connection with the immense increase of the work abroad as represented in the foreign department, and they are startling in their significance. We may appropristly pause at the close of our seventy-five years, and in anticipation of the coming twenty-five years, and in anticipation of the coming twenty-five years, and on a title part of the coming twenty-five years, a

read a review of the work of the past twenty-five years, Secretary Smith read a paper on "The Future Work of the American Board," and Dr. Strong, Editor of The Missionary Herald, one on "Missionary Literature at Home and Abroad." The Nominating Committee reported a list of committees on various portions of the work of the Board. In the midst of the session a halfhour of devotional service was held, led by the Rev. Dr. Strieby, of New-York.

The Rev. Joseph H. Mesina, of Japan, presented a etter addressed to the American Board by the pastors of thirty-one native Congregational Churches in Japan thanking the Board for their generous efforts in their nebulf.

thanking the Board for their goverous efforts in their behalf.

General S. C. Armstrong, of Hampton, son of a former missionary at the Sandwich Islands, presented the salutations of the children of missionaries, and made a plea for the endowment of the home for missionaries' eniddren at Auburndale.

The afternoon session drew an immense audience, and overflow meetings were held in Music Hall and Park street Church. The Tremont Temple meeting opened at 2:30. The crowd in Tremont-st. opposite the Temple was so dense that the police were clied on to clear the street. The people overflowed into the street, blockading the horse cars, causing a delay in some cases of overhalf an hour.

New-York with such zeal and energy as will insure a like thousand prominent Episcopalians are expected. Caril's triumph in this State in November. Opera House will be used for the gatherings, of which there will be three daily. Reduced rates have been ob-tained on all roads. Bishop Williams will preside and President Porter will extend a welcome on behalf of Yale College. Archdeacon Farrar is apparently the one whom there is the greatest desire to hear and see. He was to have been the guest of the Rev. Dr. flarwood, but owing to the dangerous illness of that gentleman's daughter, Miss Alida, he will be entertained at the home

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

A LAWYER'S VIEW OF THE GARLAND CASE THE RUMORS ABOUT THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 14 (Special) .- Mr. Garland's friends are grieved and indignant on account of rumors, which they declare to be unfounded, to the effect that Mr. Garland's relations with the Pan-Electric Tele phone Company and its efforts to break down the Bell patents have rendered uncertain his tenure as a member of President Gieveland's Cabinet. The rumors were scouted as absurd at the White House to-day. Yet there seems to be a growing belief that Mr. Cleveland is not satisfied, and that he will eventually realize the necessity of making a change in the Attorney-General's office, even if Mr. Garland himself be not the first to recognize and act upon it. The opinion is freely expressed by Democrats as well as Republicans that the situation is most unfortunate. A prominent Democratic lawyer, speaking of the matter last night, said : "So far as I know the plain, specific statements made by Rogers in his published defence of Mr. Garland, have not been denied either by the Attorney-General himself or by Senator Harris or General Young, both of whom were mentioned in the letter as persons who know all the facts I observed, too, that in his letter to the President, the Solicitor-General did not state that he had no knowledge when he granted the application of Mr. Gariand's personal interest in the Pan-Electric Company. That omission was important, and to me it seems to be significant. If Mr. Goode did know that fact it should have been sufficient to make him careful to ob-serve every rule and practice governing the disposition such applications. Instead of doing so acted hastily and without any regard to the rule—the necessity and propriety of which are obvious which required a reference of the application to the Department from which the patent was issued."

of which are obvious when requires a vicin the patent was issued."

There are other considerations which induce many persons to believe that the matter cannot be left in its present condition. One is the recling that the distribution of large amounts of stock in the telephone company among Senators and Representatives who paid little or nothing for it was a questionable proceeding. It is strongly himed that an effort will be made to seeme a Congressional investigation of the relations of Senator Hyris and other public men to the company and it is not wholly improbable that such an effort may originate with Democrats. Of course it is not to be supposed that Attorney-General Garland or Senator Harris would do otherwise than court such an investigation. It would seem to be a legitimate inquiry for several reasons, not the least of which is that according to Mr. Van Benthuysen a bill which was introduced in the last Congress in the Interest of the Pan-Electric Company "disappeared" after it was sent to the Senate, and was "supposed to have been stoich." An investigation would not only establish or disprove the truth of Mr. Van Benthuysen's charge, but would also show whether any of the political stockholders of the Telephone Company exerted their influence in Congress in behalf of the last bill.

"I suppose," said Judge Montgomery, Commissioner

bill.

"I suppose," sold Judge Montgomery, Commissioner of Patents, to a Cribe reporter yesterday, "that In the course of thee a communication will reach this office from the solicitor-feneral in regard to the Beil Telepholo patent, but it will not be a request that suit be entered to test the validity of the patents. With such matters, except as concerns the facts, this office has noning to do. The communication from the Solicitor-General would be a request for information. The Socretary of the Interior would send it to me, and I should make a report upon it. That would be all. We should have nothing to owith the case as a party to it. You see, when a man applies for a patent he must swear that the article to be patented has not been in general use for two years. We do not know whether he is lying about it or not. If we issue a patent and it turns out that the article to be patented has not seen in general use for two years. We have issued the patents and it trens out that the article was in use three or four years, or, as the case may be, before the application was made, we do nothing about it. We have issued the patents and it rests with the Courts to dictare them invalid or not. The people interested in having invalidity established go to the Department of Justice with their facts and affidavits, and the Department tents the suit to invalidate."

AN IMMIGRANT SUING COLLECTOR REDDEN. Washington, Oct. 14.-The Collector of WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Collector of Customs at New-York has informed the Secretary of the Treasury that suit for \$50,000 damages has been brought agains, him in his official capacity, and asks that the United States District-Attorney at New-York be instructed to defend him in court. The suit in question is for illegal arrest and detention, and is brought by Mr. Bencke, an immigrant, who recently arrived at the port of New-York from Switzerland. It appears that Mr. Bencke is a pardoned convict and that when he arrived Bencke is a parloyad convict and that when he arrived at New-York he was kept under surveillance until his exact status under the law prohibiting the landing of convicts, insume persons, etc., could be determined. It was thought at the time that his pardon was conditional on his congrating to the United States, but this was subsequently learned to be incorrect. The case was referred to the Attorney-General, and he gave an opinion that the parlon which out the offence, and as it was unconditional there was no legal objection to the landing of Bencks, who was thereupon placed at therty. The case in its present aspects will be referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury for such action as he may deem proper.

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total exports of dotic cotton from the United States for the month September, 1885, and for the two months ended the same, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, were as follows:

Customs Districts.	Bales. 1	Pounds: [Value.
New York, N. V. Roston, Mass. V. Roston, Mass. V. Roston, Mass. V. Roston, V.	58,379 6,793 1,956 12,015 681 8,021 8,23 276 15,007 2,408	27,154,931, 3,256,856 1,844,762 4,35,359 8,563,875 5,9-1,217, 305,750 4,231,243 127,238 156,932 1,33,760 7,807,102 1,151,324	\$2,881,275 18,25:00 19,045 43,336 839,286 504,690 30,675 437,389 13,792 11,700 739,002 108,060
Total september 1884	125,8×1 126,189	61 180, 59 61,381,600	\$6,257,226 6,555,159
Two months ending	186,116	90,052,860	9.323,650
Two months ending	197,707	95.147.843	10,354,400

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The Postmaster-General to-lay appointed the following fourth-class

General to-tay appointed the following fourth-class postmaters:

New Fork.—At Sanboru, Seth G. Roberta; Middlesex, Lewis C. Williams; Freeport, Elisha B. Bedell; Mineola, Lunge Fleet; St. Johnand, Theodore W. Smith; Upper Aquebogue, James M. Magce; Oakilale Station, Mary A. Hawkins; Yaphank, Samuel Lester Homan; Amityville, John P. Haff; Weed Mines, Sterring Moore; Caysackie Station, William Cleary; Glenco Mills, John Fitteman; Oid Chatnam, Charles Fredenburgh; Lebanon Sprigs, Calvin T. Hemenway; North Chatnam, M. W. Elderway; Hoyfe Corners, Albert Lane; Tyre, William Nearpass; Oid Centre, H. McGhan; Hazelf's Corners, James B. Goodell; East Varick, Daniel Ritter; Sheldrake, Clinton D. Dennis; Kendaia, E. S. Bartlett; Shushan, William T. Fleming; Fly Summt, Horton Thomas; West Hebron, James S. Cralg; White Creek, J. F. Bennett, Connecticut—At East Killingly, Nelson U. Reynolds, Pennsylvania.—At Hill, John Ray.

raig; White Creek, J. F. Bennett.

Connecticut.—At East Killingly, Nelson U. Reynolds.

Pennsylvania.—At East Killingly, Nelson U. Reynolds.

Pennsylvania.—At Hill, John Ray.

Ohio.—At New-Runniey, William L. Finicum.

Missourt.—At Quilin, N. J. Birgi; Oloca, Jesse F. Kenedy; Crump, Joun H. Lancaster; Hutton Valley, Lee
ispillaghoff; Willow Springs, William H. Feathering;
locomb. J. P. George; Glen Allen, Plukney Berry;
essville, Philip Frissell; Lowndees, James Grisham.

AN EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-William A. Vincent, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico, re-cently appointed Stephen W. Dorsey a member of a com-mission to draw grand and petit jurors for that Territory. He was to day suspended from office by the Fresident.

WASSINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1885. Covery to Avean, -The President this afternoon ap pointed Thomas R. Jernigan, of North Carolina, Consul of the United States at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan. CIRCULAR TO CUSTOMS OFFICERS,-The Commissioner

f Navigation has issued a circular to customs officers equesting a more rigid observance of the legislation clating to the changes of masters of vessels. Department indicate a general washout of railroads in Georgia and interruption of mails through heavy rains. Florida and Cuban mails are delayed, but it is hoped that arrangements can be made to-day to get the mails

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.-E. R. L. Gould. a RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—E. R. L. Gould, a special agent of the Labor Eureau, stationed in England, lass resigned, having completed his investigations. A. J. Puckett, of Kentucky, has been appointed a timber agent of the Land Office.

TO ASK A RECONSIDERATION.—Some of the attorneys

who were affected by the recent decision of the Secretary of the Interior, adverse to the admissor of ex-employes of the Executive Department to practise before the departments, have determined to ask a reconsideration of the spinion of the Secretary.

DECISION BY THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL—The Post-

DECISION BY THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—The Postmaster-General has decided that the Department is under no obligation to deliver mail matter thrown into its collection boxes by Wells, Farzo & Co. after they have cancelled their stamps, and postmasters have been instructed to refuse such matter.

EXPORTS OF ERRADSTUFFS.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of September, 1885, and during the three and nine months ended September 30, 1885, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year were as follows: September, 1885, \$9.067,700; 1884, \$13,631,358. Three months ended September 30, 1885, \$25,409,571; 1884, \$42,522,156. Nine months ended September 30, 1885, \$10,696,533.

SMALL FIELDS AT PIMLICO.

COL. SPRAGUE'S VICTORY OVER PONTIAC. PONTICO, DEW DROP, EAST LYNNE, AND BOURKE COCKRAN WIN RASILY.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14 .- The first day of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, at Pimlico, brought out a large attendance. The track was in miser-able condition, however, and the fields were small. In the first race, three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, for a purse of \$500, the entries were Sam Brown (Arnold), Pat Dennis (Green), Coraline (Simpson), John C. (Maynard), Pontico (Rafferty), Huron (Fitzpatrick), Bessie (Hughes), Col. Clark (Donohue), Swift (Huston), Burch (Collee). In the nuction pools the field was the favorite at \$35 against \$15 for Swift. The betting was 7 to 5 on Swift, 3 to 1 against Sam Brown, 7 to 1 against Col. Clark, 8 to 1 against Burch, 10 to 1 against Bessie, 12 to 1 against Pat Dennis, 15 to 1 each against John C. and Pontico, and 20 to 1 each against Coraline and Huron. Pontico won easily, haif a length in front of Swift second, one length ahead of Bessle, third; time 1:20. Mutuals paid \$34.

For the Central Stakes for two-year-olds, subscription \$50, half forfeit, one mile, the club adding \$600, there were only two starters. Millie (McLanghlin) and Dew Drop (Olney). Dew Drop was the favorite in the auctions at \$50 to \$10 for Millie. The betting was 10 to 1 on Dew Drop and 7 to 1 against Millie. Dew Drop was never headed, winning easily by eight lengths; time

Mutuals paid \$5 65. The Dixie Stakes for colts and fillies three years old, two miles; subscription \$100, half forfeit, the club adding \$1,500, brought out East Lynne (Donohue) Richmond (McLaughlin), Longview (Fitzpatrick), Salt-petre (Meaton), and St. Augustine (Hughes). East Lynne

Richmond (McLaughlin), Lonzview (Fitzpatrick), Saltpetre (Meaton), and St. Augustine (Hughes). East Lynne
was the favorite in the pools, seiling for \$50, against
\$20 for Richmond, \$18 for St. Augustine, \$17 for Saltpetre, and \$15 for Longview. The betting was 4 to 5
on East Lynne, 3 to 1 against Richmond, 4 to 1 against
Saitpetre, and 7 to 1 each against Longview and St.
Augustine, East Lynne won by six lengths ahead of
Richmond second, twenty lengths in front of Longview
third; time 3:494. Matuals paid \$10 fo.
A race of one and a haif miles for all ages, for a purse
of \$500, was contested by Colonel Sprague (Maynard,
112). Pontiac (Oliney, 108), and Tolis (Hughes, 110.
Pontiae was the favorite against the field at \$30 to \$1.7.
Pontiae was 1 to 4 on Pontiae, 5 to 1 against Colonel
Sprague and 8 to 1 against 70th. Colonel Sprague won
by four lengths, Pontiae second, two lengths ahead of
Tolu; time 2:51. Matuals paid \$30 15.
For the Pimico handicap steeplechase over the regular steeplechase course, for all ages, subscription \$50,
the cmb adding \$800, the starters were: Boarke Cockran (Meany 164); Abrabam (Kenny 140); Quebec (Pope,
1575; Jim McGowan (Nolas, 144); Tiford (Vynne, 135);
Repeater (Rowan, 144); Ecnador (Walker, 139). Boarke
Cockran had the call in the pools, so-ling for \$25, against
\$14 for Abraham and Quebec, \$12 for Repeater, \$8
for Jim McGowan and Ecuador, and \$6 for Tilford. The
betting was 2 to 5 on Boarke Cockran, 3 to 1 against
Repeater, 4 to 1 against Quebec, 10 to 1 against
Repeater, 4 to 1 against Quebec, 10 to 1 against
Abraham, and 12 to 1 each against Jim McGowan, Ecuador and Tilford. Boarke Cockran won four lengths
ahead of Repeater second, a neek in front of Quebec
third; time 6:37½. Mutuals paid \$1005.

EETING ON TO-DAY'S RACES.

BETTING ON TO-DAY'S RACES. the Oriole Handicap, 13e miles: Swift \$90. 5. Bob Clark and Ketso's entry. Rica and h \$40, Enigma \$35, Burch \$27, Bessie \$21.

\$10. 10s miles, with allowances: Posteral \$75 and Totu \$15.

Fourth race—114 miles, selling: Sovereign Pat \$50
and Tony Foster \$15.

Fifth race—mile heats: Bob Miles \$30, Frankie B. \$14.

Nettle and Greenfield \$13 each, Bonanza and Mordaunt
\$12 each, and Bald Hornet \$5. and Tolu \$15.

RACES AT THE COUNTRY CLUB'S GROUNDS. The annual race meeting of the Country flub, which begins to-day, promises to be a greater suc-Club, which begins to-day, promises to be a greater success than its most sanguine supporters had dared to hope. The races have filled well and among the entries are horses of tested abilities at cross-country contests. The flat races, as well as the jumping ones, will be on the tark, after the Eurlish fashion, here being no graded track at the Country Club's grounds at Bartow-on-the-Sound, where the races will take place. Many of the jumps in the steeplechase course are natural obstructions, such as fences and ditches. The land is a trifle rolling and the horses will be compelled to run both up and down grade, testing all their muscles, Everything about the grounds is decidedly rural. The races will begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

FIRST RACE-Hunters' handicap flat race, about 114

Cyclone illa a Hussaf	163 Filet	152 150
SECOND RACE-Steep dieap flat race, about	dechasers and hurdleracers' 14 miles.	
Santa Claus Tarquin	150 Excelsion 157 Jacqueminot 155 Irrica rat 143 Dresmland	143 137 136 135
TIDED RACE-Hunte	ers' handicap, steeplechase,	full
Cyclone	170 Pilot 162 Auburn 162 Laurelwegi	160 160 160 155 150
chase, short course.	ntry Cint plate, handleap ste-	oftio-
Scho imaster Puritan Leussior Rory O'Nore Santa Claus Piloi Rose Driftwood Lys Jack	156 King Troubler 155 keptstee 148 (garette 147 Motomoniat 147 Jestet 146 Excelstor 146 I as so 145 Fortham 145 Bay Robel	140 140 138 137 135 135 135 135
FIFTH RACE-Handi	cap hurdle, polo ponies, abou	114

MINTING WINS THE MIDDLE PARK PLATE. LONDON, Oct. 14 .- At the second October eting at Newmarket to-day the race for the Middle Park Plate, for two-year-olds, was won by Mr. Vyner's bay colt Minting, with A. Benholm's chestnut filly Braw Lass second and Mr. Childwick's chestnut colt Saraband third. There were nine starters.

EXCITEMENT ON THE BALL FIELD. A STIR IN THE NINTH INNING BETWEEN THE BROOK-LYN AND BOSTON CLUBS.

The close of the baseball match between the Boston and Brooklyn clubs at Washington Park, Brook lyn, yesterday, furnished one of the most exciting inc dents of the season. Unpire west cancer to the home club, the ninth inning, giving the victory to the home club, ents of the season. Umpire West called the game in the ninth ioning, giving the victory to the home club. The crowd took sides and a perfect bediam reigned for a time. Over 1,500 people were present heduling many ladies. The contest was well played and exerting. At the ending of of the clighth inning the score stood 5 to 4 the andrew of the Brooklyn players; they valled at the hat in this inning and by line batting scored three runs. The ninth inning was becam and Morrill, the first batter, struck out. Buffinton's fly was muffed by McCiellan, allowing him to reach first base. Nash, the next batter, knocked the ball over the left fielder's head, sending shouts. Nash reached third base on the bit. Indications spointed to a victory for Boston when Umpire West discovered that it was growing too dark to play longer and he called the game. According to the rules, as the inning was not completed, the game goes back to the eighth; the Boston run does not count, neither does Nash's three-base hit nor McCiellan's error, but the home team wins by 5 to 4. West was censured for not completing the match after he had started the inning, and the management were also criticised for not having the game called earlier in the day. Britlant plays were numerous and the batting was neat and to the point. Tate caught poorly at first, but played in fine form as

Buston.	r.	15	210	a.	e.	Brookiya. r. 15 po a. c.
Purceil, if Wise, s.s. Johnston, of Poorman, if Storma, io Eust aton, p. Nasu, io Burdock, 2b Tate, 6.	12000000000	32001110	20108		0 0 0 1 3	Pinckner, 3b. 1 3 2 1 4 det leilan 2b 1 1 4 5 8 wartw'od, b 0 0 10 0 1 1 totaling, c, t, 0 1 1 1 Mc's many, d 0 1 1 0 0 8mith, 8 4 1 1 2 3 Terry, t, L 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	4	9	24	11	5	Totals 5 9 24 13

1. Passed bails—Tate, i. Thins—1.30. Chippre—31. West.
The Metropolitan and Newark clubs played a close
and exciting game at Newark before a good sized crowd.
The Metropolitans could not gauge the pitching of Smith
and were beaten. Clayton, an amateur, pitched for the
Metropolitans and did good work. The score was:

The Metropolitan and Boston clubs play at the Polo Prounds to-day, and the Brooslyn and Providence teams

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.-The first game between the New-York and Cincinnati clubs was played here to-day before a large crowd, and the victory won by the home nine aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The

tests were held. Williamson threw the ball 133 yards, 1 foot, 4 inches, defeating five others. Pfeffer ran the bases in 15% seconds, defeating five contestants. The umpire called the game on account of derkness. The two clubs go to St. Louis, Cincinnati. Baltimore, Pittaburg, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. Following is the score: St. Louis 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0-5 Chicago 0 0 1 0 0 0 4-5 Base hits-St. Louis, 8: Chicago, 7. Errors-St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 8. Pitchers-Carruthers and Clarkson. Umpire-Mr. Gamey.

At Utica-Utica, 16; Providence, 10.

PRINCETON BEATS STEVENS AT FOOTBALL. The opening football match of the season between Princeton and the Stevens Institute was played between Princeton and the Stevens Institute was played on the grounds of the St. George's Cricket Club, Hoboken, yesterday afternson in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The game was started at 3:35, the ball of spectators. The game was started at 3:35, the ball being kicked off by Stevens from the south goal, the Institute boys playing agrisus the wind. The Princeton hops consequently had the advantage from the start. They maintained their lead throughout the game, and the Stevens boys felt blue. Princeton made eleven goals. Five touch-down's were made by De Camp from which no goal was made, and one each from Harris and Cowan, the score standing at the termination of the match: Princeton, 94; Stevens Institute, 0; time, 1 hour, 45 minutes. The feature of the game was the fine play of Adams and De Camp for Princeton. The teams were as follows: Stevens Institute—Rushers, Cohart (captain), Morton, Calish, Ferris, Firestone, Coldanay and Cook; half-backs, Gilchrist and White; quarter-back, Finck; and full-back, Hart. Princeton—Rushers, H. Hodge, Irvin, Cowan, Adams, Harris, Griffiths and De Camp (captain); quarter-back, R. Hodge; half-backs, Bickhum and Lamar; full-back, Swage. Referce, Rubsamen, of Yale.

NEWS ABOUT YACHTS.

William Astor has sold through Manning's Yacht Agency the schooner yacht Amba-sadress. She was bought by Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, and sailed for that port yesterday. The Ambassadress is the largest schooner yacht in the country. She is 146 feet over all and draws

yacht in the country. She is 146 feet over all and draws nearly thirteen feet of water. She registers 431.12 tons, old measurement. She was built for Mr. Astor at City Island in 1877, and was originally a centreboard vessel, but was altered to a keel yacht in 1881.

The sloop yacht Whim was launched at Pollion's ship-yard, Brooklyn, at 1:30 p. m. yesterday. She is of the following dimensions: Length over all, 60 feet; on water line, 55 feet; beam, 16 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draught, 3 feet. The Whim is built of white oak and hackmatack with locust stanchions and yellow pine planking. She was launched with her mast in and her reging set up. As soon as the yacht is fitted up sile will so to Indian River, Fla. She is painted white and is a graceful-looking craft of the "skimming dish" order.

YALE'S CLASS ROWING BACES.

New-Haven, Oct. 14 .- Yale's regular fall lass races were rowed this atternoon at Lake Sa tonstall. The fresh breeze which blew down the course bothered the single scullers a little, but otherwise the conditions were perfect. The first race was a single scull, one mile and h half with a turn, and was won by Robert Appleton, '86.

The second race was a six-oared contest, one mile,

The secondrace was a stroared contest, one mile, straightaway, in barges, between the Academic and Scientific freshmen, and was won by the former.

The event of the day was the eight-sared race, two miles straightaway, between the Juniors and the Sophomores, the former winning.

THE PLEASURE ISLAND RACE TO-DAY. ALBANY, Oct. 14 (Special) .- The doublecuil race between Hanlan and Lee and Courtney and Conly was again postponed to-day, ostensibly be cause the weather was threatening. At 3 o'clock, howcause the weather was threatening. At 3 o'clock, however, the hour fixed for the race, the sky was clear and the river smooth. It is intimated that the matter of gate receipts at Pleasure Island was in part responsible for the postponement. The race will occur to-morrow between 2 and 4 p. m.

BOXES FOR MYERS'S BENEFIT SOLD. Eight private boxes were sold at auction by Eight private boxes were soft at attention by Richard V. Harnett yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange for the testimonial benefit to be given to L. E. Myerra t Madison Square Garden next Saturday. Here are the boxes and purchasers: No. 39 W. Storms, \$100; No. 37 C. C. Hughes, \$25; No. 30 A. J. Garvey, \$20; No. 41 W. Storms, \$20; No. 41 W. Storms, \$20; No. 49 W. Carr, \$12; No. 43 W. C. White, \$12, and No. 45 Mr. Becknell, \$10.

INTERPRETING THE OHIO VERDICT. THE MUGWUMP DELUSION.

Headline in The New York Times.
Good Democrats vote the Republican ticket and sustain President Cleveland's Administration.

and sustain President Gieverand a Administration.

LOGIC WHICH PROVES TOO MUCH.

From The Nous Fook Graphic (Item.)

Our Muswamp contemporary. The Times, contends that the Republican success in Ohio "sustains the Administration of President Gieveland." This is characteristically Muswamplan logic. Doubtless Ohio's majority of nearly 32,000 for Bhaine last year was also designed to express condignee in Mr. Cleveland. signed to express confidence in Mr. Cleveland.

CLEVELAND SHARPLY REBUKED.

Washinnton Disputen to The New York Evening: Telegram.
The Republican victory in Ohio, in his judgment, iSenator Eustis's) is a stinging rebuke to the Administration.

as Governor Hondily was the President's candidate, and he [Mr. Eustis] is more confident than ever that the Democrats of the country will sustain his opposition to Mr. Cleveland's policy.

TWO CABINET OFFICERS DEFEATED.

From The New York Must and Express.

TWO CABINET OFFICERS DEFEATED.

From The New York Moal and Express.

All the power influence and fine tactics of the two
about politicians in the Cabinet, Mr. Manning and Mr.
Whitney, with his powerful Ohio cannection, were put
into the support of the President's candidate for Governor. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of
a Republican success so signal, in a State so proverbially habit to political revolutions and whose politics are
so indicative of the drift of the doubtful voters everywhere, and in the first year of a new Administration.

A DECLARATION TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

From The New York World.

It requires more water now to keep the Ohio manaway
from the poils than formerly. He will risk a little und
and rain when be knows that the great eye of the Nation
s resting exclusively upon him. MORE DECISIVE THAN WAS EXPECTED.

MORE DECISIVE THAT MADE AND A COMMERCIAL Advertiser.

Their [the Democrats] hope [of victory through Probibition help] was so well founded in appearance that only the most confident Republican predictions contemplated a Republican plurality so great as that actually given.

FOOLING WITH A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

FOOLING WITH A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

They the Democrais I have seculously cursed the Prohibition invesient, only to be made its victims. They are beginning to realize that something of the same sort is likely to happen to them in New-York State,

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

From the Washington Post.

We are quite willing to believe that the result might easily thave been otherwise. . . had the campaign been shaped so as to hold out to patriotic citizens a prospect of some relief; had it involved the return of the Democracy to the wise counsels and lofty statesmanship of such leaders as Alien G. Thurman.

ITS BEARING ON THE SOUTHERN ISSUE. From The New-York Evening Post.

One of the consequences of the election will be the return of Mr. Sherman to the Senate. He will thus have the opportunity to introduce a bill to reduce the representation of the Southern States in Congress in proportion as he thinks the colored men are disfranchised.

tion as he thinks the colored men are disfranchised.

THE G. O. P. LEFT IN GOOD SHAPE.

From The Brooklyn Union.

The election of a Republican Governor and Legislature is proof that the transfer of the National Government from Republican to Democratic hands has caused no demoralization of the Republican party.

A DAMPER ON FREE TRADE.

From The New York Telegraph

A DAMPER ON FREE TRADE.

From The New York Telegraph.

Ohio has set her foot down and decarted in most emphatic tones that she will have no tampering with the latiff and that the free traders must take a back seat.

HOADLY'S OVERTHROW A BLESSING.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

To defeat such a man [as Hoadiy] is a victory that any man may well be proud of, personally; but the people have especial reason to rejoice, because they have disentiralled themselves of a political bondage that was certain to work the most direfur results if continued.

EFFECT IN OTHER STATES.

EFFECT IN OTHER STATES.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The triumph will inspirit and stimulate Republicans throughout the country. It will carry encouragement and resolution to New-York Pennsylvania and Virginia.

and resolution to New-York Pennsylvania and Virginia. VICTORY ACHIEVED AGAINST GREAT ODDS. From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Republicans made the fight ugainst the Leonard party hot and severe and drew the lines. The Democratic coddled the fraud, and the result is he [Foraker] got many Democratic votes. Governor Hoadly damaged himself seriously by his indorsement of the Allen O. Myers legislation. All the machinery of fraud of the Gang Democracy in this city with which The Commercial Guzette has made the people familiar was in full operation yeaterday, and it would be impossible to exaggerate the reckless wickedness that was perpetrated.

SHEPMAN'S SUCCESS A NATIONAL TRIUMPH.

ate the reckless wickedness that was perpetrated.

SHERMAN'S SUCCESS A NATIONAL TRIUMPH.

From The Boston Journal.

John Sherman is a leader in the Republican party of the country. He is a prominent figure in the Senate. No man in that body is more the representative of the party. His defeat, in a party setse, would have been an irreparable loss. His triumph is a National Republican rriumph. A FREE BALLOT AND AN HONEST COUNT WANTED.

The Republicans have lought it on principles, and have deserredly wou. They opened the campaign by insisting on the righting of political wrongs and demanding that there should be such National legislation as should give to every citizen of the Republic a free ballot, and as snould guarantee its honest count when HEARTLESS REMINISCENCE.

From The Boston Globs
So far as Governor Hoadly is concerned, Democratic disappointment over his misfortune will be tempered by the remembrance that it was on his recommendation that President Gleveland appointed Cipher Noyes, of Returning Board infamy, to a position of trust and honor.

THE WRONG MAN MADE A COUNT. A new anecdore illustrating the care with

until the King returned home. His Majesty was furious.
"You must all be fools," he exclaimed, "not to know
who Scheele is." He himself had only known of him
for three or four weeks.

THE COURTS.

WAS JOHN ANDERSON OF SOUND MIND! Justice Van Brunt yesterday consented, at the request of Richard S. Newcombe, one of the counse for Mrs. Mary Maud Watson in her suit against Physe and for Mrs. Mary Maud Watson in her suit against Phyte set. Campbell to obtain a one-fifth interest in the propect fronting on the Fifth Avonue Plaza, between Pffyeighth and Fifty-ninth sts., to withhold his decision on the motion to dismiss the complaint. Can Bovee, one of the counsel for the defence, testined that he examined the title for the defendants in 1883. Lieback with the samined the title and in 1883 told Mr. Bovee thatit has examined the title, and in 1883 told Mr. Bovee that he heen previously rejected on the ground of improper testamentary disposition. John Weber gave similar testimony.

been previously rejected on the ground of improper teamentary disposition. John Weber gave similar testimony.

ExJudge Arnoux pressed his motion for the dismissal of the complaint, and Mr. Newcombe opposed it. Justice Van Brunt said that the information given in regard to the title was such a notice as required the defendant to use due diligence in ascertaining whether the title was good. It was a question for the jury whether they had done to.

Abram Storms, one of the witnesses to the will of John Anderson, cestified that he saw the will signed by the testator, and that he, J. Martin Layma and William H. Girod signed it as witnesses. Mr. Anderson was of sound mind and was under no undue influence se far as he knew, On cross-examination the witness said he was Mr. Anderson's night watchman and was at present Street Commissioner of Tarrytown. He saw Mr. Anderson nearly every day at about the time when the will was made. "Did you have any business transactions with him reasked Mr. Newcombe.

"I borrowed money of him," was the reply, "and always paid him." [Laughter].
The trial will be continued to-day.

VERDICT AGAINST THE ELEVATED ROADS. A verdict was rendered yesterday in the

Superior Court in a suit against the elevated railroads which has occupied Chief Judge Sedgwick and a jury for a week. William Watson, Robert C. Watson, and others, executors and trustees of William Watson, of the dry a week. William Watson, Robert C. Watson, and other, executors and trustees of William Watson, of the dry goods house of William Watson & Co., who died in 1377, brought an action against the Manhattan Radiway Company, the Metropolitan Elevated Radiway Company and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of this city, saking for \$200,000 damages for injury catesed by the creetion of the elevated radiway structure and station in front of the large building on the northwest corner of Churchstan of Fark place, now entirely occupied by C. F. A. Hirrichs, which belongs to the estate. The plaintiff claimed to have been greatly injured by interference with their supply of light, air and access, and by emissions of smoke, cinders, steam and bad odors. The ferendants claimed that the plaintiff were barred from any relief by their delay in not bringing the action until 1883, the road having been built it 1878. Various items of special damage were abandoned by the plaintiff on account of recent decisions of the courts so that the amount actually claimed on the trial was only \$60,000.

After the examination of numerous witnesses and eleming argaments by Julien T. Davies for the defendants and General Henry L. Burnett for the plaintiffs the jury found a vervilet on specific questions summitted they found a vervilet on specific questions summitted to the present time \$1,200 that \$2. Value 28, 1883, \$3,400 dranages; that they nad suffered from June 28, 1883, to the present time \$1,200 that \$2. Value 28, 1883, to the present time \$1,200 that \$2. Value 28, 1878, was \$10,000; and that its value at the present time is \$15,000.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The son of Maurice Lyons fell through a hole in the pier at the foot of Market at, and was drowned. The father, as administrator, brought a suit argument delight recover \$5.000 damages, and this action was fried yesterlay in the Superior Court. The plaintiff, however, failed to make our a case of needlecace on the part of the city, and his-soit was dismissed. Francis I, wellman and Henry W. Wheeler for the city. Samuel McRickard obtained a verdet of \$2,000 from George C. Flut. & Co., furniture dealers in Fourteenth-M. for injuries sustained by fulling down a hatchway on the premises of the defendant. The case was tried before Judge Lattender and a jury in the Court of Common Pleas.

The sout of fluchel Israel to recover \$1,000 as damages for an elleged breach of prome so of matriage on the nort of Julius Wolf was tied in the Supr me Court, Brooklys, yesterday, and the jury rocurred a sected ver lot. The plaintiff resturd that she had known Mr. Wolfe for soveral year, they baseled in the same house for two years, and he spent four or we evening a week with her and each Sun lay. Be promised in the same house for two years, and he spent four or we evening a tweek with her and each Sun lay. Be promised for the plantiff testing the same house for two years, and he spent four or we evening a tweek with her and each Sun lay. Be promised for the sun to the sun to many her 1.7%, when she was eighteen years old. Afterward to came to this city and went to ace her less frequently. In February he married another. The defendant cinned that when his feet may toward Mass Israel changed he consulted with her, and they mutually agreed that it would not be best for them to marry.

he came to this city and west to see her less frequently. In February he married another. The defcondant channed that when his feetings howard Miss. I stack changed he consuited with her, and they mutually agreed that it would not be best for them to nearry.

Mar F. Eller, a lawyer, is suing D. B. Sheehan, a sculptor, to recover \$5,000 as damages for assent and battery, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court. Sheehan lives in a apartment hou or at No. 751 Strenghave, and a woman who was in the habit of having many calls from men occupied apartments in the same house last winter for a white. After she moved away refer called at the house one evening and rang sheehan shell. The sculptor was anny when asked if the woman was in and refused to let Edor in. The latter tred to push the work in the house but Sheehan put him out up to the shewaik without corremony. He was taken before a police justice the next morning upon a coarge of assault, but was acquit ted.

ALBANY, Oct. 14 .- In the Court of Appeals

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued:

No. 200-Solomon Lott, respondent, agt. Benjamin A Willis, impleaded, apsellant. Benjamin A Willis for appendix Wildiam Man's for cospondent.

No. 203-CH Harthson, respondent, agt. the Brooklyo, Pa'h and coney Islam Railroad Company, appellant, Mr. Rolettek for appellant, Dr. Benjamin Griffey and others, respondents, agt. the New Yerk Central Insurance Company, appellants. Submitted. mitted.

No 322--Inclans Rutz and others, respondents, act.

Charles stenoid and others, apps lants, S P Nash for appellants, Joseph A sharily for respondents.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for October 15: Nos. 328, 233, 335, 294, 316, 336, 337, 339.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- In the United States Supreme Court to-day, the following business was transacted :

No. 503 - Philander E Sparks and others, appellants, agt.
Moses Pierre and others. Submitted pursuant to 50th raps.
No. 504 - Edward Batteland, amount of 50th raps. d pursuant to 20th rule. No. with-brephen Kurtz, prainted in fit and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. No. 71. John Moffitt and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. Stephen Kurtz. Submitted per cant to 20th rule. co. 122—John M Stone and others, as Railroad Commissioners of Mississippi, appeliants, agt. the surmous Loss and shours of Mississippi, appeliants, agt. the surmous Loss and commission. Print Company.

No 723-John M Stone and others, as Railroad Commissioners of Mississippi, appellants, agr. the Illinois Central Rubband Commany and

ers of Mississippi, appellants, agr. the Illinois Central Rub-pad Company, and No 744-John M Stone and others, as Baltone Commission ers of Mississiph, appellants, agr. the New-Orleans and S E. Railroad Company, Argument continued. CALENDAGS LAGS DAY.

IJURITHER TO MORRIAY, OCTOBER 19.
SUPERIME COURT-CHECUT-PART 11.—Before Van Vorst, N. Xan. 745, 736, 431, 547, 543, 546, 616, 1417, 1832, 1833, 546, 616, 1417, 1832, 1833, 546, 616, 1919, 485, 599, 944, 788, 904, 809, 141, 2100, 913, K. 1501, 921 -Chae on.

SUBLEGARE'S COUNT-Before Rollins, S.-No. 201-Constitution of Other Cantion at 10:30 a.m., 118-contessed will of Catherine H Mark 11 a.m., 177-Contested will of Eriged O orke at 10:40 m. 177-Contested will of Supermore Count-Child, Teum-Part 1.—Before Sedgwick, C.J.-Nos, 74: 730, 161, 752, 753, 803, 781, 793, 848, 824,

Nos. 252 COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREM—PART I—Before Larremote, J_SOS 1241, 1881, 5-0, 1581, 1886, 1283, 1410, 1412, 1418, 1416, 1046, 1287, 1779, 1480, 1481, 1487, 1051, 1448, 1180, 1151, 221, 547, 1361, 231, 1217, 955, 1261, 109, 674, COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Duly, J.— COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TREM-Before Atlen. J - Nos. COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Before Daly, J.-Adjourned COMMON PLEAS—EQUITI TERM—Before Daly, J.—Adjourned the october 16.
CITT COURT—FRIAL TERM—PART L.—Refore Hyatt, J.—Nos. 4469, 4353, 4391, 4382, 4306, 4467, 4322, 4523, 4359, 4356, 4315, 4331, 4132, 4133, 4338, 9044.
CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 4616, 4611, 4024, 4700, 4711, 4611, 4594, 4616, 4687, 4688, 4082, 4702, 4710, 4719, 4728, 4555, 4736, 4708, 3704, CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Refore Halb. J.—Nos. 4581, 4423, 4464, 4303, 4573, 4228, 4241, 4434, 4416, COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER—Before Judge Barrett and Assistant District Attorney Fellows—Court opens at 11 a m. No. 1.

No. 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Recorder Smyth, and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgeraid. Adbourned till October 16.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Judgs
Gildersleeve, Assistant District Attorney Paris.—Nos. 1
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

A moderate increase in the dealings in oil certificates yesterday brought some cheer to the hearts of brokers who have been feeding on slim commissions of late. And the holders of oil were encouraged by a rise from \$1 01 2 \$1 00% to \$1 02%. The advance was hailed with delight by the room traders, and their tim-

Opening. 101 Lowest. 100% Highest. 102% Final 6,412,000 The quotation for refined oil is unchanged and business is stack.

BRADFORD, Penn., Oct. 14.—Crude Oll—National Transit Certificates opened at 100% and closed at 101% highest price, 102%; lowest price, 100% Cloarances, 1,072,000 harrels.